In order to sustain and revitalize agriculture sector, two new Schemes has been launched by Government, namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) to ensure adequate availability of foodgrains and to improve productivity and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with an objective to incentivise the States so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors and to provide flexibility to States in the process of planning and executing agriculture and allied sector schemes. The Government of India has also constituted the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) to give focused attention to the problem of the rain-fed areas of the country.

Besides, based on the recommendations of National Commission on Farmers, Government of India after consultation with State Governments and concerned Central Government Ministries/Departments has formulated 'National Policy for Farmers' which *inter-alia* aims to improve economic viability of farming by substantially increasing the net income of the farmers.

Model Rehabilitation Policy for farmers

1960. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what progress Government has made in charting out a Model Rehabilitation Policy for the farmers in the country; and

(b) by when Government would be able to announce it alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 formulated by the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has been approved by the Cabinet and has come into force *w.e.f.* 31st October, 2007, the date of its publication in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary). The policy document is also available at the websites of the Ministry of Rural Development (*http://rural.nic.in*) and the Department of Land Resources (*http://dolr.nic.in*).

The policy provides for the basic minimum requirements that must be met by all projects leading to involuntary displacement of people, while the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies may put in place greater benefits levels than those prescribed. The principles of the policy may also apply to the rehabilitation and resettlement of persons involuntary displaced permanently due to any other reason.

Loss in DMS

†1961. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme (D.M.S.) is running in loss;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action being taken to meet this loss; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.